1 Larry A. Hammond, 004049 2009 AUG 26 PM 2: 11 Anne M. Chapman, 025965 2 OSBORN MALEDON, P.A. JEARNE I. OKS, CLERK 2929 N. Central Avenue, 21st Floor 3 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793 Heather Figueroa 4 (602) 640-9000 E-mail: lhammond@omlaw.com 5 E-mail: achapman@omlaw.com 6 John M. Sears, 005617 7 107 North Cortez Street Suite 104 Prescott, Arizona 86301 8 (928) 778-5208 9 E-mail: John.Sears@azbar.org Attorneys for Defendant 10 11 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI 13 STATE OF ARIZONA. No. CR 2008-1339 14 Plaintiff. Div. 6 15 DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR VS. **REEXAMINATION OF** 16 STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER. CONDITIONS OF RELEASE 17 (Oral Argument and Evidentiary Defendant. 18 Hearing Requested) 19 20 Defendant Steven C. DeMocker, by and through counsel, hereby requests that 21 this court reexamine his conditions of release, pursuant to Ariz. R. Crim. Pro. 7.4(b) and 22 A.R.S. § 13-3967(G). Mr. DeMocker also requests that the Court provide notice to any 23 person having declared victim status in the case in advance of any order amending 24 release conditions pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 13-3967(G) and 13-4406. 25 BACKGROUND 26 On December 23 and 24, 2008 and on January 13 and 15, 2009, this Court took 27 evidence and heard argument to determine if the State had met its burden with respect to 28

"proof evident" or "presumption great" existing that Mr. DeMocker committed the offenses for which he is charged. On January 22, 2009, the Court found that the State had not met its burden and that therefore Mr. DeMocker was entitled to bail pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3962. On that same date, this Court set bond at \$2,500,000, to be posted in cash or by a secured appearance bond through a bail bondsman. Subsequently, on January 28, 2009, Mr. DeMocker filed a motion asking the Court to reexamine his conditions of release. That motion was denied on April 30, 2009.

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On application, Mr. DeMocker is entitled to have his conditions of release reviewed by the judicial officer that imposed them and the Court may amend the order to employ different or additional conditions of release, including a reduction in bail. A.R.S. § 13-3967(G). Mr. DeMocker also requests that the Court notify any person who has declared victim status as required under A.R.S. §§ 13-3967(G) and 13-4406. Material facts not previously presented to the Court regarding the availability of highly sophisticated GPS based active electronic monitoring and tracking in conjunction with the use of the Pretrial Services program of the Yavapai County Adult Probation Department, the remarkable weakness of the evidence against Mr. DeMocker despite nearly fourteen (14) months of investigation by law enforcement, and the impact of Mr. DeMocker's conditions of confinement on his ability to meaningfully assist in his own defense are available, will be discussed herein, and will be presented in more detail to the Court at the evidentiary hearing on this motion set for September 22, 2009. Ariz. R. Crim. P. 7.4(b). Mr. DeMocker hereby requests that this Court reduce his bond amount and consider setting additional conditions of release to include GPS active electronic monitoring¹ to be paid for by Mr. DeMocker, together with supervision by the Pretrial Services program of the Yavapai County Adult Probation Department.

¹ Use of electronic monitoring is specifically contemplated in A.R.S §1303967(E)(1).

ARGUMENT

I. The Purpose of Bail is to Secure Mr. DeMocker's Appearance.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3961(B), the purposes of bail and conditions of release are to assure the appearance of the accused, protect against the intimidation of witnesses, and protect the safety of the victim, any other person, or the community. *See* A.R.S. § 13-3961(B) 1-3. In this case, there are no issues with respect to the intimidation of witnesses or protection of anyone or the community. Therefore, the proper purpose of bail and conditions of release are solely to assure the appearance of Mr. DeMocker. As the Arizona Supreme Court has held:

Bail is exacted for the sole purpose of securing the attendance of the defendant in court at all times when his presence may be lawfully required, and his surrendering himself in execution of any legal judgment that may be pronounced against him, and any bail fixed at more than is necessary to secure that appearance is excessive within the meaning of the constitution.

Gusick v. Boies, 71 Ariz. 233, 236, 233 P.2d 446, 448 (1951) (internal citations omitted). Excessive bail is likewise "not to be required for the purpose of preventing the prisoner from being admitted to bail." *Id.* (citations omitted).

II. This Court Should Lower the Bond Amount.

A.R.S. § 13-3967 (B)² outlines the appropriate considerations for the Court to use in determining the method of release or the amount of bond. These considerations include the following: the views of the victim; the nature and circumstances of the offense; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition; the results of any drug test; whether the accused is using any illegal substances; whether the accused violated

² Because a Simpson determination has been made that Mr. DeMocker is entitled to bail, A.R.S. § 13-3967 applies.

certain drug laws; the length of residence in the community; the accused's record of arrests and convictions; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear.

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An analysis of these factors weighs heavily in favor of substantially reducing Mr. DeMocker's bond amount from \$2,500,000 to no more than \$250,000. As will be detailed below, the Court has previously found that the weight of the evidence against Mr. DeMocker does not rise even to the level of proof evident or presumption great. The Court also found that no motive for the crime is apparent even after hearing four days of testimony in a Simpson hearing and after a thorough review of the grand jury transcript. Despite more than a year of additional investigation, including repeated testing of biological evidence, the State has failed to produce any new or additional evidence of Mr. DeMocker's guilt in this case. Mr. DeMocker has lived in Prescott for over 20 years, and prior to his arrest, was a successful financial advisor and a respected and law-abiding member of the community. He has significant family ties, and his family has shown a strong presence and support for Mr. DeMocker throughout these proceedings. There are no allegations or suggestions involving illegal substance abuse nor are any drug offenses charged. Mr. DeMocker has never been arrested before and has no prior felony convictions, nor has he ever failed to appear in any court proceeding. His daughters, victims in this case, strongly support his release on bond pending trial as requested in this motion. All of these considerations - the weight of the evidence; Mr. DeMocker's family ties, his employment, financial resources, character and mental condition; the absence of any illegal drug issues; the length of Mr. DeMocker's residence in the community; his lack of any prior arrests or convictions; and his staying put during four months of intensive investigation and prejudicial publicity in the face of an impending arrest – point clearly to a reduction in the amount of bond. If the Court were to lower the bond amount to an amount Mr. DeMocker and

his family can reasonably afford and place Mr. DeMocker on the kind of electronic monitoring proposed herein, the purposes of bond would be met and the Court will be assured of Mr. DeMocker's appearance.

III. The Court May Order Electronic Monitoring as a Condition of Release to Assure Mr. DeMocker's Future Appearance.

Pursuant to statute, the Court may, after giving notice to the victim, impose any other conditions deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required"

A.R.S. § 13-3967(D). Electronic monitoring is specifically mentioned therein as a possible condition of release, where it is available. A.R.S. § 13-3967(E)(1). Mr. DeMocker and his family have further investigated the availability of active GPS monitoring and have located a provider that offers active, real time GPS monitoring and tracking. As will be more fully explained at the hearing on this motion, the provider immediately notifies the Court and/or or the Court's designee(s) in the event that Mr. DeMocker violates any geographical restrictions set as conditions of his release, or if he attempts to remove or otherwise tampers with the equipment. Mr. DeMocker and his family agree to pay all the costs of GPS monitoring ordered by this Court. This will save the County the considerable costs of incarcerating Mr. DeMocker. This sophisticated active GPS monitoring will help reassure the Court of Mr. DeMocker's future appearance, consistent with his previous behavior in this case.

Mr. DeMocker further suggests that this Court order his supervision by the Pretrial Services program of the Adult Probation Department. They would, in addition to having round-the-clock surveillance officers who could receive notices from the electronic monitoring provider, be able to provide physical surveillance of Mr. DeMocker and require him to personally report to his assigned officer as frequently and on whatever other basis they and the Court deem appropriate.

IV. Mr. DeMocker's Conditions of Confinement Prevent Him from Meaningfully Assisting in His Own Defense.

Despite the best efforts of the State to work with Mr. DeMocker and his counsel to ameliorate the effects of his incarceration, the fact remains that he is currently unable to meaningfully assist in his own defense. As will be more fully developed at the hearing on this motion, the enormous volume of evidence in this case³ and the increasing need for him to confer directly and frequently with his large defense team, including lawyers, paralegals, investigators, experts and consultants makes it virtually impossible for him to have reasonable access to his own materials and to his defense team. Accordingly, his attorneys believe that they are unable to provide him with constitutionally effective assistance unless his conditions of confinement are changed. Because, as the Court will see, those conditions cannot ever be sufficiently improved within the jail, release as requested herein becomes the only viable option to protect Mr. DeMocker's Sixth Amendment rights in this extraordinarily complex capital case.

CONCLUSION

For these reasons, Mr. DeMocker respectfully requests that, following the hearing on this motion on September 22, 2009, the Court enter the following orders:

- 1. Revoking the previously ordered \$2,500,000 cash or secured appearance bond through a bail bondsman;
- 2. Setting bond at a reasonable, reduced amount not to exceed \$250,000, to be posted in cash or by a secured appearance bond through a bail bondsman; and
- 3. Active GPS electronic monitoring by ankle bracelet shall commence upon Mr. DeMocker's release, with all costs to be paid by Mr. DeMocker. In the event Mr. DeMocker leaves the area defined by the Court without prior permission of the Court, removes, attempts to remove or otherwise tamper

³ To date, more than 60,00 pages of documents, hundreds of hours of recorded calls and interviews, and more than 4,000 photographs have been disclosed by the State.

1	with the monitoring device, the monitoring company shall promptly notify
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3	the Court and/or his designee(s) of that fact.
4	4. Directing the Pretrial Services program of the Yavapai County Adult
5	Probation Department to supervise Mr. DeMocker pending trial.
6	DATED this 26 th day of August, 2009.
7	By:
8	John Sears
9	107 North Cortez Street, Suite 104 Prescott, Arizona 86301
10	OSBORN MALEDON, P.A.
11	Larry A. Hammond Anne M. Chapman
12	2929 N. Central Avenue, Suite 2100 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793
13	Attorneys for Defendant
14	
15	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 26 th day of August, 2009, with:
16	Jeanne Hicks, Clerk of the Court
17	Yavapai County Superior Court 120 S. Cortez
18	Prescott, AZ 86303
19	COPIES of the foregoing hand delivered this 26 th day of August, 2009, to:
20	The Hon. Thomas B. Lindberg
21	Judge of the Superior Court Division Six
22	120 S. Cortez Prescott, AZ 86303
23	and mailed to:
24	Joseph Butner, Esq.
25	Office of the Yavapai County Attorney 3505 W. Highway 260
26	Camp Verde, AZ 86322
27	